



# BUDGET WEEK

Committee on the Budget • Majority Caucus  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Jim Nussle, *Chairman*

207 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515 • (202) 226-7270  
James T. Bates, *Chief of Staff* • [www.budget.house.gov](http://www.budget.house.gov)

Volume 6, Number 19

Summarizing budgetary issues in legislation  
scheduled for the House floor

29 September 2006

Week of 25 September 2006

## SUSPENSION CALENDAR (Part V)

1) **Supporting the Goals and Ideals of Red Ribbon Week** (H.Res. 1028). 

This resolution has no budget implications.

2) **Requesting the Department of Health and Human Services to Outline the Federal Government's Responsibilities, Taking into Account the Responsibilities and Actions of the State and Local Governments, to Support a Program for Medically Monitoring and Treating All Individuals Who Were Exposed to the Toxins of Ground Zero on 9/11.** 

This resolution has no budget implications.

3) **Wright Amendment Reform Act of 2006** (H.R. 6228). 

This bill amends the International Air Transportation

Competition Act of 1979 to allow expanded service to and from Love Field, TX. A formal cost estimate was not available, but enacting this bill is not expected to increase direct spending – spending not subject to appropriations – or reduce revenue.

4) **To Amend the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: a Legacy for Users to Make Technical Corrections** (H.R. 6233). 

This bill provides new contract authority and rescinds previously enacted contract authority, in addition to various technical corrections. Among these changes is an increase in funding and contract authority for MagLev (Maglev is short for “magnetic levitation,” which means that the trains will float over a guideway using the basic principles of magnets to replace the old steel wheel and track trains). The bill would increase budget authority in excess of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee’s allocation in the first year, a violation of section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act. The bill is fully offset, however, by a rescission on the final day of fiscal year 2009, the last day the measure is authorized. The bill does not directly increase outlays or the deficit, because both the new contract authority and the rescissions in the bill are governed by obligation limits, which are set in subsequent appropriation laws.

Although the bill is offset over 5 years and does not directly increase the deficit, the Budget Committee believes that bills should stay within both their first-year and 5-year allocations. Nevertheless, the Budget Committee does not view the consideration of this measure as a precedent for considering comparable legislation in the future.

(continued on next page)

**PLEASE NOTE: This document addresses budgetary issues only. It should not be taken to address support or opposition on any other grounds. A green flag indicates no serious budgetary or budget compliance concerns. A yellow flag indicates moderate or potential problems. A red flag indicates serious problems. Also note: Floor schedules and legislative details are subject to change after publication.**

This document was prepared by the majority staff of the Committee on the Budget, U.S. House of Representatives. It has not been approved by the full committee and therefore may not reflect the views of all the committee’s members.

---

---

5) **To Provide for Federal Energy Research, Development, Demonstration, and Commercial Application Activities** (H.R. 6203). 

This bill authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy to provide for research and development activities for energy efficiency and renewable technologies. A formal cost estimate was not available, but enacting this bill is not expected to increase direct spending or reduce revenue.

6) **North Korea Nonproliferation Act of 2006** (S. 3728). 

This bill amends the Iran and Syria Nonproliferation Act to extend its provisions to North Korea. It recommends that it be United States policy to impose sanctions on persons who transfer certain weapons and related goods and technology to and from North Korea, as already applies with respect to and Iran and Syria. The bill urges all governments to comply with United Nations Resolution 1695 and to impose measures on persons involved in such proliferation that are similar to those imposed by the United States pursuant to the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act, as amended by this act. A formal cost estimate was not available, but enacting this bill is not expected to increase direct spending or reduce revenue.

7) **To Establish a Digital and Wireless Network Technology Program** (S. 432). 

This bill would create a new grant program at the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce for educational institutions that serve minority students. Eligible institutions could use the funds to improve instructional capabilities and infrastructure related to digital and wireless technologies. A formal cost estimate was not available, but enacting this bill is not expected to increase direct spending or reduce revenue.

8) **Promoting Antiterrorism Capabilities Through International Cooperation Act of 2006** (S. 1554). 

This bill establishes the Homeland Security Information, Equipment, Capabilities, Technologies, and Services Grant Program to enhance certain homeland security capabilities, and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments. The bill authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to fund joint research efforts, studies, and other cooperative activities between the United States and its allies. The Congressional Budget Office [CBO] estimates that implementing S. 1554 would cost \$91 million over the 2007-11 period, assuming the appropriation of the necessary funds. It does not affect direct spending or revenue.

9) **To Convey to the Town of Frannie, Wyoming, Certain Land Withdrawn by the Commissioner of Reclamation** (S. 101). 

This bill conveys to the town of Frannie, WY, approximately eight-tenths of an acre of land previously withdrawn by the Commissioner of Reclamation. The parcel to be conveyed by this Act was originally withdrawn from the public domain in 1920 by the Commissioner of Reclamation for the Frannie Townsite Reservation. At the time of publication, a formal cost estimate was not available, but enacting this bill is not expected to increase direct spending or reduce revenue.

10) **Veterans Eagle Parks Pass Act** (H.R. 5452). 

This bill makes the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available at a discount (from \$50 to \$10) to certain veterans. A formal cost estimate was not available, but enacting this bill is not expected to have a significant effect on the Federal budget.

11) **A Bill to Authorize Certain Tribes in the State of Montana to Enter into a Lease or Other Temporary Conveyance of Water Rights to Meet the Water Needs of the Dry Prairie Rural Water Association, Inc.** (S. 1219). 

This bill allows the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana to enter into a lease or other temporary conveyance of water rights with the Dry Prairie Rural Water Association,

---

---

(continued on next page)

---

---

Inc. Because the association's water system is interconnected with that of the tribes, such an agreement would be necessary for the association to meet its water needs in accordance with the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act of 2000. Based on information from the Bureau of Reclamation, CBO estimates that enacting S. 1219 would have no significant effect on the Federal budget.

**Prepared by ..... The Committee on the Budget**

---